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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for ey must in all cases send stamps for that purnose.

#### Augusta or Savannah?

etty place, with a beautiful climate precaution. December, January and February. s remote, in a way of speaking inn is cordial, warm hearted, considerte and self-respecting. Mr. TAFT ild find there a balmy and congenial nship at his disposal. But the Savannah idea is not to be

h is a large city by the sea, but it sion. Down about the harbor Savannah goes about its work selately. With its long, broad, parked s, its magnificent drives, its general t hint of hospitality on tap, it is one of the island. the most inviting and fructiferous treats to be imagined. Mr. TAFT and be quiet there-as quiet as he es-and conviviality and chastened riment would wait on his caprice. hoary trees and spacious parks not to be found in many places, and broad white road to Thunderbolt, its moss draped oaks and cypresses, lessant cafés at the end and shrimps whiting on the side, and the long lates of marsh and sleepy bayous and cturesque flat landscapes, and gladusic and innocent delight on ery hand-these are features to be ght of when one selects a winter sting place. Augusta may be desirbeyond words; it seems good to us; there is much to be said for old Sanah dreaming there beside the sea. is a city given over to good manners, th room for tempered relaxation.

Mr. TAFT will dispose himself acding to his preference and fancy, may good health wait upon him. mention Savannah, however, with an abiding recollection of its charms.

### Where the Money Goes.

At the regular meeting of the Board vacant. That somebody has no hop Estimate and Apportionment yester- of ever getting the job permanently: the Comptroller said:

I can prove it. Union labor men have been to work at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and r quit at \$30 o'clock in the afternoon and sived a full day's pay from the city. This is a ter of record."

Setween Comptroller METZ and the iden of the Borough of Brooklyn exists a bitter political quarrel, at this fact does not discredit the ge of wasteful administration herein Nor will the public be slow to that its money is spent reckand foolishly. Mr. Coler's is the only department of the city which the practice of paying for ing may be found. Throughout city government the taxpayers' to something for nothing is the complace of municipal life.

ich incidents as Mr. METZ's alletion of yesterday simply point to rific instances of an abuse the existof which is known to every one. by are useful only as they bring lly before the public the causes of increase in the city budget, which mounts to \$156,000,000.

## To-day in Cuba

awal, out of the sixty-three members him that armed resistance to the Haps-

disgraceful proceeding. In the spring an abatement of warlike agitation in of 1905 Mr. Palma definitely announced his alliance with the Moderate party after three years of refusal to associate himself with any political organization. A new Cabinet was organized and the entire force of the Administration was thrown into a campaign for Mr. PALMA'S ployees of the Government, even to The southern provinces of Persia, which clerks, school teachers and road mend- lie within England's sphere of influence ers, were discharged and their places as defined by the treaty, have been comfilled by Moderates. The leaders fought paratively undisturbed, but at Tabriz 70 the battle with an utter disregard of the lives and property of the Czar's both law and morals. Their opponents subjects are in continual jeopardy. were the nominees of the Liberal party Even under the Anglo-Russian conto-day, General José MIGUEL GOMEZ vention Russia has a right to interfere and Dr. ALFREDO ZAYAS. Realizing for the restoration of order within that the hopelessness of a contest under such northern part of the Shah's dominions Manhattan, New York. Fresident and Treas- conditions GOMEZ and ZAYAS withdrew which lie within her sphere. Yet alfrom the struggle. The fruit of the ex- though repeatedly solicited to interperience was the uprising of 1906 and vene by her subjects sojourning in that

The result of the election to-day is uncertain. Both parties are sure of know well that Russia is still an object victory. The only difference seems of suspicion in the eyes of many to be that the Liberals assert that Englishmen and that consequently the they will sweep the island and carry motives and aims of interposition on all six provinces, while the Conserva- her part might be misconstrued by tives believe that they will carry Grand Hotel: Klosque 77, Foulevard des Cap. enough to elect their candidates. The corner Place de l'Opéra, and Kiosque 19. campaign has been active and vigorous by Russia that in signing the Angloard des Italians, corner Rue Louisie Grand, and attended by only a few disorders Russian convention she acted in good of no serious nature. It has been as faith. She has studiously refrained on wish to have rejected articles returned peaceful as our own. A few little rows from giving the faintest or most indihave occurred, but such experiences rect encouragement to the restlessness are common in elections everywhere, of British India and in various delicate Special precautions have been taken for matters concerning Afghanistan has Situated as Mr. TAFT is, we should because the elections are Cuban but be- to the convention had been obtained, sider the Savannah proposition. It cause they are elections. The same cus- which as a matter of fact is not yet the been announced, we know, that he tom prevails here and in other countries case. Shall Russia not then have the ses to spend the winter months on such occasions. It is no more than credit which she deserves? Americans, Augusta, Georgia. That is a mighty a universally recognized measure of Australasians, British Columbians and

States

The next few days will test the Cubans ssible: interesting invalids in large For the first time both parties go to the mbers come from the frozen North ballot boxes. Maso withdrew in 1901 populate the "sumptuous" hotels just and Gomez withdrew in 1905, and there fuge and excellent human compan- force and of Executive favoritism, also a common experience in campaigns everywhere. The final test of the ed without reflection. Savan- struggle and the manifestation of Cuban capacity for self-government will come is a quiet place. Moreover, it has in the way in which the losers take their erous advantages if one aspires to defeat. So far as the respective candidates are concerned Liberal Gomez and is some stir and bustle, to be sure, Conservative MENOCAL are alike men of good "Presidential timber," but no man can be a successful President of Cuba ets and avenues, its spacious plais- without the loyal support of a united Cuban people. More than in the hands of jealous reticence, its prevailing of the man who will be elected to-day, sion of repose and its omnipres- the future of Cuba rests with the people

#### No Promotions.

civil service reform principles are sup- States court in China to perform, and singing Die Wacht am Rhein. nobody ever seems to think of promot- man to keep at the work. ing any of the old and presumably competent employees in the New York Sub-Treasury. It is the custom to bring in an outsider, to "reward" somebody. Are we to infer that the duties of the place are purely ornamental? Or is it the benevolent purpose of the Government to educate a man a little at its expense? Or would it promote jealousies among the ancient and faithful principal employees if one of them were appointed?

Somebody must be doing the work, if there is any to do, while the office is vacant. That somebody has no hopes

And the big bee gets the honey; The colored man picks the cotton

And the white man gets the money." So runs the world away; but under the golden light of civil service reform principles the fact looks chilly.

### England and Russia.

It must be acknowledged that under trying circumstances the St. Petersburg Government is carrying out the Anglo-Russian convention both in the letter and in the spirit, and that its recent acts by no means justify Lord CURZON's assertion that his own country had got the worst of the bargain. On more than one occasion of late Russia has sacrificed her interests to a considerable extent in order to retain the good will and avoid chafing the susceptibilities of the British people.

Concerning the questions, for inern Europe, it is patent that Russia had much to lose by adopting the EDWARD GREY. England, on her part, ha is to-day in a state of active polit- law by insisting that treaties shall not ebullition. It is the day of the haelection, the third in the island's of all the parties. Very different was y. The revolutionary organiza-Russia's position. Both Austria and of the Ten Years war and of the Bulgaria would willingly have assisted ig of 1895 chose Presidents, but the her to obtain at Turkey's expense an real national election came in 1901. equivalent to their territorial usurfate TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA was the pations. Then again Russia is bound fly whose bite was fatal to horses, cattle didate indorsed by both of the lead-by strong ties of tradition and racial and apparently all other domestic anisrties, then known as the National sympathy to the southern Slavs. It is the Republican. A group of dis- indeed to her that Servians and Bulorganized a third party and nom- garians owe their deliverance from General Bartolomé Maso. For Ottoman misgovernment. It was hard, is found to be a remedy for the disease the the new party seemed to be of therefore, for the St. Petersburg Govforce, but on the eve of the election ernment to turn a deaf ear to the appeal large districts of Africa may be very im-MASO withdrew with a declara- of the Serbs of Servia and Montenegro portant. a of his conviction that "neither in against Austria's annexation of Bosnia, ol circles in the United States nor which threatened forever to dispel the Suba does the intention exist to see Serb dream of national revival and at the elections are carried out with aggrandizement. Nevertheless, when ident legality to reflect the real wish the Crown Prince of Servia visited the the Cubans." In spite of this with- Czar the other day the latter warned

Servia

Then again in northern Persia, and especially in the region around Tabriz, the Russian Government and people have put up for many weeks with injuries due to the anarchic conditions of the country which they would not reelection. So far as it was possible to have brooked a single day before the do so all Liberal officeholders and em- Anglo-Russian convention was signed. the second intervention of the United section of Persia she has evinced the utmost unwillingness to do so. Why? Because St. Petersburg statesmen British public opinion.

These are not the only proofs given the maintenance of order to-day, not borne nerself as if the Ameer's assent also all European peoples possessing territories on the Pacific are interested as they have never been tested before. in Russia's persistent effort to convince the British people that she earnestly desires their friendship and that hereafter they have absolutely nothing to decked all over and provided with a centreboard paign has apparently been as fair as viction be once driven home the Anglosides there has been talk of fraud and offensive to all British subjects in the Orient, will never be renewed.

#### Judge Wilfley.

Judge LEBBEUS R. WILFLEY of the United States court in Shanghai, against whom charges were made and not sustained in the last session of Congress, has won his suit for libel against the China Gazette, and the jury has recommended that O'SHEA, its editor, be confined in jail for two months. The trial was before the British court in Shanghai, and amounted to a thorough investigation of Judge Wilfley's conduct. made by an impartial tribunal in the community where, if anywhere, evidence against him might be got.

Judge WILFLEY has had a stormy time since he went to Shanghai. His One of the candidates for United task was one bound to make powerful States Assistant Treasurer in this town and bitter enemies. He appears to are in Washington and Berlin. Although their was a deputy of the Hon. George Rum-have gone at it without gloves, and to sey Sheldon in the hard work of bleed-have accomplished some of the primary the President of the United States are the real ing reluctant Republicans. No doubt objects of the establishment of his powers. an excellent gentleman, and we have court. By his vindication in the British selves Yankees and are proud to be Americans. not a word to say against him or against court in Shanghai he is set straight be- They sing 'The Star Spangled Banner' and other any of his rather numerous competi- fore the public, if this was necessary. patriotic tors. It is curious, however, that when Important duties are left for the United Kalser, and they give vent to their patriotism by osed to have triumphed so gloriously Judge WILFLEY appears to be a good

## The Marine Corps.

The order of President ROOSEVELT detailing the Marine Corps to other than ship duty does not seem to determine their future. Section 1619 of the Revised Statutes, under which the President acted, provides:

"The Marine Corps shall be liable to duty in the forts and garrisons of the United States on undeveloped. the searcast, or any other duty on shore, as the President of the United States at his discretion may direct."

The preceding section authorizes the President to "substitute marines for landsmen in the navy, as far as he may deem it for the good of the service." Section 1616 provides that "marines may be detached for service on board the armed vessels of the United States."

The President may therefore do very much as he will in finding service for the Marine Corps, and it is plain that in the absence of legislation confining the marines to land service another President may send them back to police the naval Not long ago Edith A. Brown, who was then preships. Mr. ROOSEVELT, however, has followed the advice of seagoing officers who think the marines in the way and mant literary talent of the father, asked if such an irritating element, and so long as he remains President the Marine Corps will be a land force.

ANDREW CARNEGIE became interested, and de-igns for the illumination of the Carnegie libra-ies were drawn up and have been accepted for buildings in the future. The only excep-buildings in the future at Forty second street. these buildings in the future. The only excep-tion is the central building at Forty second street for which, so far as known, no lighting systen has been adopted yet.—From the New York Time.

"The only exception," "the central building at Forty-second street," is not stance, that have arisen in southeast- a Carnegie library. Its construction was undertaken years before Carnegie will be required to act as a range minder, inspec-announced his purpose to build monu-tor of hawkers, boats and carriages, storekeeper announced his purpose to build monuments costing \$80,000 each to himself. attitude which had been taken by Sir on sixty-five plots of land to be given by the city. The building on the site of the has positively no interest in the Bul- old reservoir on Fifth avenue does not garian and Bosnian affairs except to bear the name of the Pittsburg tax rate uphold the principles of international raiser, nor is his name entitled to a place on it. Yet ASTOR, THEREN and LENOX are in danger of being obscured in the popular mind by the careless attribution to CAR-NEGIE of a building for the erection of which he deserves not one shred of credit.

For the first time since DAVID LIVINGmals, one of the victims of its sting has Left Van Buren huge bankruptcles, panics outlived his trouble. It is a stallion of the African pony breed. If the treatment is found to be a remedy for the disease the And Filmore's sad slave law stirred up abolition.

Major SMEATON of the British artillary found this horse in Senegal eleven months ago in an advanced stage of the disease. The medicines given to the animal were suggested in large part by the treatment On reform, which, as Arthur soon found, came to now applied with considerable success in cases of sleeping sickness. A little ar- Cleveland raised the gold standard, and Harrison the electoral college eight were proburg programme must not be thought tions of methylene blue and chloride of mercury were injected under the skin.

Raised the tariff. Mckimicy's recomputations of methylene blue and chloride of mercury were injected under the skin.

Raised the tariff. Mckimicy's recomputations of methylene blue and chloride of mercury were injected under the skin.

And now President Tait enters beaming on all.

G. M. of, and the result has been that since mercury were injected under the skin.

The election of 1905 was a lamentably his return to Belgrade there has been. For five days his death was expected.

SOUTHERN ELECTION LAWS. at any time. Then came signs of improvenent, and about the middle of February No Grounds Left for a Successful Attack he was perfectly well and the trypanosomes had entirely disappeared from his TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: blood. He was taken to England, where his communication in to-day's SUN on the "Southern Election Laws," "W. H. B." surgeons say that every trace of the dis-

the animal in various stages of the sickness and his recovery from it. For many years we have seen on some maps parts of Africa outlined and designated as "fly country," meaning that domestic animals could not live there on account of the prevalence of this species of the tsetse fly. When gold was discovered in Rhodesia some Englishmen. forgetting this insect pest, shipped horses and stages to Portuguese East Africa to establish a short route to the mines. Miners loaded the stages for the first trip, but they never got further than the fly belt, for every horse died, and the iron frames of those coaches may still be seen from the railroad. It is not surprising that the African colonial papers are giving much space to SMEATON and his experiment, and are clinging to the hope that the long sought remedy has been

ease is gone. Photographs are shown of

A Nursery Rhyme. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Ser.

"If I were President of the United States I'd lick 'lasses and swing upon the gates. The verse is old. My mother used to repea t to me forty and more years ago. Is it no suggestive of current ideas as to the administra of that high office? BROOKLYN, November 13.

#### New Uses for Paper.

From Harper's Weekly.
One of the oddest uses to which paper has been out is that which has resulted in the manufac ure in Germany of artificial teeth. These paper teeth are manufactured from the same variety of pulp which enters so largely into the composi-tion of many novelties in the paper line. Paper teeth are said to afford satisfaction, not only re taining their color well but being less liable to

chip than ordinary false teeth. Another odd use to which paper is put nowadays is in the manufacture of barrels. This idea originated in Greece, where the wine growers, being badly off for wood with which to construc their casks on account of the excessive cost of its importation, hit upon the expedient of using paper in the making of their barrels.

Out of the sheets of an Austrian daily paper in ingenious engineer not long ago constructed for his own use a small yacht, twenty feet long ross the river, and the local popula- was no fair trial of strength. The cam- fear from her in India; for if such a con- In the construction of the hull, deck, masts, sails and rudder several thousand copies of the journal political campaigns can be. On both Japanese treaty of 1905, which is most fewer than 2,500 leaves, and enormous pressure was necessary to procure the necessary solidity for The vessel is said to have behaved admirably in all tests, even those made during bad

made with a view to the utilization of paper for paving the roads and streets. In this case also blocks compressed to great solidity are desirable and are claimed to withstand the wear and tear of traffic. The cost, however, of this scheme is at present too great to permit of anything like wide adoption of it. For driveways to private houses and similar purposes, where expense need not be of primary consideration, paper pavements, It is claimed, will come into vogue at no distant

#### Yankee Samoans.

From the Washington Herald Captain C. V. T. Moore, U. S. N., retired, of Tutulla, Samoan Islands, recently retired as Governor of the American part of the Islands, says: "We'get along finely together, the Germans and the Americans. There is a stretch of water thirty miles wide between us, serving as the boundary line between the American and the German islands. The natives of both the German and the American possessions realize that the history and customs and kingly traditions are

"The natives of the American group call themsongs. The natives of the German islands are proud of being subjects of the German

"The total expense of the islands is about \$4,000 a year to the United States, which is for clerks, the Governor being an officer of the navy and drawing his pay from the Government."

The absence of railroads and other transportation facilities has been a big drawback to the prosperity of Liberia. Without railroads—and there are none to speak of in Liberia-it is impossi-All kinds of minerals can be found, but as roads are lacking the riches of the country remain

The aborigines who travel over the land give roads. They cut down trees and allow them to remain where they fall, and do not think of re-moving them unless compelled to do so by a commissioner. They prefer to climb over or go around an obstruction rather than to remove it, and they would rather swim a stream than cross by bridge. The natives claim that by leaving obstructions in the roads or paths they render them more difficult for their enemies, and the ignorant Liberians look on foreigners as their enemies.

### Thought He Was as Smart as His Boy.

From the Youth's Companie When Sir William Gilbert was twenty-seven and was known to the world as a promising writer, his father, who was a retired naval surgeon. wrote a semi-metaphysical, semi-medical book, entitled "Shirley Hall Asylum," his first book. paring a biography of the younger man, having heard that the son was the incentive from without which spurred into action the inherent but dorwas the fact.

"Yes," replied the author of the "Bab Ballads" and the wittlest librettos ever written. I think the little success which had attended my humble efforts certainly influenced my father.

"You see," he added, with a suspicion of a smile my father never had an exalted idea of my He thought if I could write anybody could, and forthwith he began."

#### Chance for a Bandmaster. From the Western Mail.

Conway, which is in need of a bandmaster, has issued the following advertisement: "He must be and such other duties as the Town Clerk may from time to time direct."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Nineteen lines of this were published in a New York monthly about twenty years ago. G. M. PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, November 13. Father Washington left us united and free.

Our Presidents: A Curious Summary

And John Adams repelled French aggressions at sca. coundless Louisiana was Jefferson's crown, and when Madison's warships won lasting renown And the steamboat was launched, then Monroe gave the world His new doctrine; and Quincy [Adams] his banner

unfurled For protection; now Jackson, with railways and Losing Harrison, Tyler by telegraph spoke

And the Mexican war brought accessions for Polk Taylor lived not to wear the reward of ambition. With the halting Buchanan, but Lincoln was sent l'o extinguish rebellion. Next some years wer

Reconstructing by Johnson. Grant lessened our Hayes resumed specie payments, and Garfield was

sway Raised the tariff. Mckinley's redemptionist call Is mother right on deck With this: "Pa, when you come to me,

# STREET CAR EMPLOYEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: argues that while the Supreme Court "has to an extent upheld" those laws the Fourteenth Amendment still leaves it optional with Congress to reduce representation when the right to vote is denied to any of the male inhabitants on grounds prohibited by that amendment. The was it

or the male inhabitants on grounds pro-hibited by that amendment. But was it not true that the suits/to test those laws were in effect based upon the Fourteenth Amendment? How, indeed, could they have been attacked on any other grounds? Subject to the Constitution the States I have had a rather extensive experience have a right to restrict the suffrage as they will. Any intelligent challenge of the election laws of Virginia or South Caro-

lina or Mississippi or any other State must have been predicated upon the pro-visions of the Fourteenth Amendment, and any vindication thereof by the Supreme Court must equally have contemplated that instrument. The fact is that the suffrage clauses in the Constitutions of the Southern States were framed with special reference to the matter of race, color and previous condition. The greatest care was taken avoid even the appearance of a violation of the law, and the tests in all cases were tests of property or the education and in-

The grandfather clause," of which so much has been said, usually in ignorance or prejudice, was only a temporary expedient to secure the adoption of the legislation and has now expired by limitation There is no Southern State to-day in which some negroes do not vote and in which any negro may not qualify himself to vote. and there are no visible grounds upon which Keifer and Crumpacker can proceed in their avowed purpose with the slightest hope of success. It is a significant circumstance that these gentlemen represen respectively Ohio and Indiana, where the colored vote is important and where their activities may have a frugal application.

As for Mr. Roosevelt's pronunciamento hat was natural enough, sound and fury signifying nothing. Just why a man of Meredith's character should have hailed it as a revelation from the skies may be left to the taste and fancy of the indi-LAWYER. vidual. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 13.

#### Reducing the Representation of a State in Congress.

telligence of the voter.

Upon Them.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In ar editorial article in to-day's SUN entitled "An Argument to the Absurd" you seem to me to mply that under the Fourteenth Amendment the representation of a State in Congress may not be reduced, however large a class the State's election laws disqualify, provided such laws have been held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. Leaving out this latter branch of the question-whether the decisions of that court so far made do in fact go to the merit of the various laws considered-is it no possible, even if such laws were uphele as constitutional, that a State may never theless have its representation in gress reduced in the proportion of the number of citizens over twenty-one who are by law denied the right to vote for any cause except for participation in rebellion or other crime?

I had supposed that under this section of the Fourteenth Amendment it would be possible to reduce the representation of a State in Congress even for imposing educational or property qualifications on he right of suffrage BOSTON, November 10.

#### Purely Academic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The juestion of reducing the representation of the Southern States or any of them in Congress is now purely academic. Republicans gained Southern seats in Congress at the recent election and hope to gain more in the future. The South in fact has ceased to be solid.

A TAPT DEMOCRAT.
RICHMOND, Va., November 13.

### Rests With Congress.

From the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot question of representation is one with which the courts have nothing to do. Such jurisdiction as they have exercised in connection with the suffrage laws of the South ern States is derived from the Fifteenth Amendment. The threat of reduced representation finds basis in the Fourteenth Under this amendment Congress is clothed with discretionary power to reduce representation in the electoral college and in the House of Representatives in proportion as ble to operate mines with success, no matter how any State shall have deprived any class of rich a country may be, and that's the trouble. its citizens of suffrage except as a punishment for crime. How and where Congress may or may not exercise that discretionary power is not a question for judicial construction and determination. It rests with Congress alone, and it is only a reasonable presumption that the Supreme Court would refuse to take cognizance of a proceeding involving the discretionary prerogatives of a coordinate branch of the Government.

### From the Philadelphia Press.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 12.-A solar plexus blow was delivered to day by District Judge lobert Ingersoll to the "roller chair trust," which controlled the operation of 1,500 or more of these boardwalk barouches."

Each chair owner was required to put up a \$200 bond not to charge less than the tariff fixed by the association, and one of the members was caught violating his agreement. Sult was brought to forfeit the bond when the sensational delivery came from the bench that the "agreement was in violation of law, intended to stifle competiti and was prejudicial to the best interests of the

The Court also ruled that the bond in question and all other bonds of the kind held by the association were valueless. It is expected that the of the trust will result in a great drop

### Jackstown.

From the Mount Union Republican Fifty eight years ago the Pennsylvania Rail-road ran from Philadelphia to Jackstown, Few Pennsylvanians know where Jackstown is. Jackstown is called for Captain Jack Armstrong and was located just west of Jones's Rock, in Jack's Narrows. When a Philadelphia drummer got to Jackstown he got off the train, walked across the Conway, which is in need of a bandinaster, has jackstown he government across the following advertisement: "He must be aqueduct to Jackstown and got aboard a packet ently had built a dense screen across the estrainer, corner player, and between performances he boat, and the driver cracked his whip and yelled which had prevented the flow of water through to his swift footed mules, and he was off to Pitts burg at the rate of five miles on hour

### Not by Spirits Alone.

A red nose is by no means a sign of drunkenness, and is as common among teetotalers as tip plers. Indigestion is responsible almost more than anything else for red noses, while excessive tea drinking is apt to play havoc with the complexion in general and with the nose in particular. Somees the congested nose is a sign of some serious disorder of the heart, or it may point to a sluggish circulation. The habit of inhaling cigarette smoke and puffing it through the nostrils may contribute to the external wealth of color.

#### Mother Gets the Neck. While centuries rolled by On bended knees we baffled men

But other mysteries abound: The greatest is, I reck, And mother gets the neck.

The sage may read the heaven's tale But can he this explain; Why does she choose that bony part And let the rest remain? Aye, roasted, fried, it is the same. She loves to sit and peck At that curved, tidgy, meatless thing, A chicken's crinkly neck

The wishbone's always sister's choice A drumstick little Bill selects, That he his plate may pound: But why, when the allotment's made

See that fellow looking blue While his hearers yawn again! He's the tiresome party who Reems on trying and the series of the ser CRARLES R. BARREN

#### Low Wages and Bad Treatment Account for Their Imperfections.

regard to the street car conductor the sugestion with which Mr. Henry Byrne's letter in THE SUN of November 11 closed, namely, that possibly some of the troubles of the New York street railway folks were due to failure to grasp what I will call the human nature side of their employees, might be made the subject of a whole book, and a profitable book at that.

as an employer, and it is my conviction that Mr. Byrne hit the nail on the head when he said that possibly the difficulties of the Metropolitan Street Railway had their principal cause in their lack of ability to handle their conductors and motormen

properly. If the street car company had used in paying increased salaries the money which it has spent to break up unions, and if, moreover, it could have collected all the fares rightfully due it for carrying passengers and had used some-only some-of hat fund to add a little more to the pay of running 75 per cent, of its cars with two motormen, one an old hand and the other who was being broken in to take the place of the older men who were constantly leaving, it had paid one motorman water diet which is popularly regarded as

water diet which is popularly regarded as the sole cause of its present disorder

A workman who is handling money for his employer has got to have some interest in his boss. Competency is measured in terms of interest. I have seen conductors on the Metropolitan who looked as though they could hardly stagger through the day's work, so starved looking and pitiful, crushed by the thought of their awful fate of collecting fares for a living. And I have seen young hoodlums collecting fares for them, kept straight no doubt by spotters. And the company sails complacently along, its cash department manned by unfortunates who have left all hope behind.

I am a fairly honest man. At least, I hate small thievery. I have a constitutional aversion to stealing so small a sum as five cents. If I had a chance to steal a million I don't know whether my scruples would

aversion to stealing so small a sum as live cents. If I had a chance to steal a million I don't know whether my scruples would still hold me—but that's another thing. I do think that the receivers are doing better by the men than the regular management did, but that is because they are trying a game of getting two fares out of each passenger without transfers. Perhaps when they get through with the transfer campaign they'll go back to skinning the help. But as I was saying, being honest, I have always insisted on paying my fare when riding on a street car, but I have often, during rush hours, had to force my money on the poor enervated conductors three-fourths of the time I have ridden. If I had wanted to right now, I could ride free on a crowded car most of the time.

NEW YORK, November 12.

#### OLD TIME STAGE DRIVERS. Carrying Mail and Passengers Over a Connecticut Coach Line.

From the Hartford Courant George M. Brown drove the old four orse Concord United States mail and passenger stage between Rockville and Vernon Depot more than half a century ago, to connect with trains on the Hartford, Provi-

dence and Fishkill Railroad.

He came into Rockville with the last load of passengers fron Vernon on the night of August 10, 1863, the Rockville Railroad starting to run its trains the next day. There were three six passenger coaches, one nine passenger and one twelve passen-ger coaches. Mr. Brown states that he has had from thirty to forty on the twelve passenger coach many a time, there always

eing "room for one more." The old stage drivers were a kind hearted. When they passed val uable packages from one to another they would never think of asking for or taking a receipt. At times they would have in care many thousands of dollars in perience would get up an appetite that with the dead keeper's bag of mo

here was no counterfeit about Sometimes the four horses would become seat and shovel away the snow so the horses could get through. Many times he would shivering with the cold.

Fisk in Rockville in the early '50s, with his fine team of four big bay horses on a stylish peddling wagon. The harnesses heavily silver plated. He had a driver and footman, as he made house to house calls to sell his line of goods, which included the finest of silks and shawls. The ladies all wore shawls those days, and thought as much then of a new shawl as they do now of a sealskin cloak. Jim carried about everything in the dry goods line, in fact his wagon was a small sized dry goods his wagon was a small sized dry goods store. It made one feel proud to see such a fine turnout in front of the house, and the women couldn't well refuse to buy. The driver would remain with the team, and the footman would carry such goods into the house as Jim would call for from within. The whole outfit was Jim Fisk's idea. He also had other two horse teams and single teams peddling about the country, and once a year they would meet in Rockville for a general good time. They would stay nearly a week. Jim was very generous with the hotel help, and when he gave tips it was not in small change, but in a bill.

### The Revenge of the Beavers.

From the Kennebec Journal. At the reservoir at Saddleback Pond recently at Rangely beavers' work in dam construction was found to interfere with the water supply n Saddleback stream. These busy engineers had constructed a tight dam which had retained considerable of the supply of the mountain reser voir, and workmen each day tore out their work only to find it rebuilt on their next visit. Good sized tree sections had been hauled in and placed in the dam by the beavers. After several destructions of the beavers' dams there was again found to be a stoppage in the supply of water through the main pipes. The dam had not been rebuilt, but on close investigation it was found that these cunning engineers in revenge appar the main pipe.

Near Ploumanach, in Brittany, there is one o the most curious shrines in Europe. This is the chapel of St. Guirec, a tiny, picturesque building of the twelfth century. It stands on a rock in the bay, and at high tide is surrounded by the waves. Inside is a wooden statue of St. Guirec in a deplorable state, for it is riddled with tiny holes

The reason for this sad state of things is that the fishermen's daughters have a strong superatition that if they come to pray at the shrine and stick a pin into poor St. Guiree they are certain to get married within the year. Should the pin drop out it is an infailible sign that everything

#### Tariff Revision. Knicker-We should encourage exports. Bocker-Especially of ex-President

Explanations. When the damage has been done
Oft we're seeking quite in vain

When the avalanche has crashed Who cares what first loosed its weight? When the motor car is smashed Get it fixed and don't debate.

Who cares what produced the leak If we safely get ashore Save the scientists who seek To enhance their learned store?

If you're just an average man in a busy world like this, You must hustle as you can; There's no time to reminisce.

### NEW BOOKS.

The War of the Skydragons. Mr. H. G. Wells's story of "The War in the Air" (The Macmillan Company) will fulfil the liveliest expectations of the

reader. What a time there was indeed when these dire and devastating engines went kiting through the cerulean! The Kaiser's skydragons were the first. Whether the Kaiser's Prime Minister had been made acquainted with the order to turn them loose the story does not tell us. They buzzed horribly by night across the Atlantic bent upon the wicked business of making a frazzle of the United States and the Monroe Doctrine. Everything about them was as compact end light as when they hanged a poor fellow who was caught with a box of matches upon his person. They gave the victim a fifty foot drop and when the rope stopped his

might be. Hairbrushes and bootjacks made of aluminum. It is no wonder that Smallways, the cockney mechanic who unwillingly went along, was sickened of conductors and motormen, and if, instead head came off. The sinking of the American battleship fleet by the skydragons, the drenching of New York with explosive and inextinguishable fire, the battle with the inferior American aeroplanes in a sufficient wages to make him contented thunderstorm, the sweeping sway of the with his job. I believe the Metropolitan disabled chief skydragon to Labrador, could have gone far toward recovering the coming of the great host of Asiatic from the effects of the somewhat enervating skydragons, the encounter of the Germans and the Asiatics at Niagara Falls -all these matters are described with wonderful and horrible detail. The reader's flesh will creep when he comes to the place where Smallways shoots the Prince Karl Albert with an oxygen bullet and the Prince flies asunder like a bubble.

Mr. Wells's unsparing vision sees finally a sky that may be said to be composed of skydragons. He has the whole world at war. The story is thoroughly disturbing and satisfactory. It is an amazing tale. Through it all the excellent Smallways furnishes abundant fun. We were very grateful for him. We do not believe that the story is meant to be a lesson in socialism. We believe that it is purely a story of skydragons. The effective illustrations will be noticed-the skydragon Hohenzollern going over Niagara and Broadway devoured by flames.

He makes indeed the steadfast empyrean shake throughout. But he has overlooked one matter-the towers of protection and correction that we shall set up, the same invested with unusual, irresistible and conclusive powers of magnetism and transmutation, absolutely potent each one within a radius of 500 miles, so that all hostile and approaching skydragons shall be gathered immediately to these our beneficent great towers in clusters, their decks and surfaces and ribs and keels and utensils of aluminum (including bootjacks and hair brushes) verwandelnt (the Kaiser will understand the word) into lead and metals still more ponderable, their oxygen and other extravagant ammunition changed into honeysuckles, morning glories and chrysanthemums, their gasolene motors into fountains of cologne water. But a great book, even though not quite accurately prophetic and though plainly deficient in its understanding of the genius of the American character, always ready at a pinch.

### Napoleon Perhaps.

Mr. H. C. Bailey affords us his understanding of Napoleon Bonaparte in his story called "The God of Clay" (Brencash, besides other valuables, besides the tano's). We may read here how Napoleon inited States mails, and the passengers was locked up in the Conciergerie; how a who trusted them implicitly. It was not lady to whose passion he was cold enabled all fine weather to drive in, and they had to him to make an ignoble escape; how he face many a nor easter, starting out some returned, swathed in the tri-color, and mornings with the mercury down to 20 to stabbed the keeper of the Conciergerie 30 degrees below zero, and drive their twelve miles before breakfast. This excisely how he made love to Josephine; how he occasioned the violent death of a stalled in a snowdrift, with the wind blow- Venetian lady who thought to play with ing and snow driving into one's face. The him, likewise the death of the Venetian driver would have to get down from his lady's husband, who essayed to strangle him; how he took Toulon, annihilated have to drive into the fields to get around the mob, made an end of Robespierre the drifts, with passengers inside the coach and marched to Italy; what occurred when he surprised Barras and again somebody Mr. Brown well remembers big Jim else making love to Jospehine, and a good deal besides. There is nothing in Barras or Rémusat that is quite like these utterly

explicit and vivid impressions. Perhaps they represent the true Napoleon, though we should not feel ourselves justified in being absolutely sure of it. There is occasionally here something of the boldly playful manner that is characteristic of Mr. Bailey's other stories, but not enough to warrant the suspicion that this is anything other than a serious and sincere performance. The enormous brain and the flaming and compelling eyes are the Napoleonio matters that are insisted upon particularly. There is repeated mention of them, and the great dome of Napoleon's forehead is also frequently remarked, The book is readable; it is far from Mr. Bailey's habit to be dull. Futhermore, we must think it a little queer.

# Mrs. Allonby on the Azure Shore.

Travel may be attended by disappointment and annoyances. The idea is amusingly illustrated in the opening part of Maxwell Gray's story of "The Suspicions of Mrs. Allonby" (D. Appleton and Company). Young Mrs. Allonby left husband and child at home in London and went away alone to the Riviera. We are mistaken if she was not good looking and charming; still she was far from meeting with any especial consideration. Station masters and porters were laceratingly unconcerned about her. Obviously there was a monstrous conspiracy to make her ride backward. On the turbine steamer crossing the Channel there was happily not time for her to get seasick, but nobody would bring her a chair with a back to it, and it was only when she was about to sit down on the deck that she was coldly provided with a camp stool. In France the famous "train of luxury" hardly proved itself a warrant for the glamour of the advertisements. Tea cost twice as much as

the figure set down in the manifesto. The Riviera itself, by what appears in the story, deserves some of the approbation that has been expended upon it. There is no evidence of any malicious desire to make it appear that Queen Victoria's liking for the "azure shore" was of a piece with her alleged inclination for Marie Corelli's novels. Still an unattended British female wanderer in the place, especially if she has been rebuked by her husband for spending too much money for hats, and moreover especially if she suspects that husband of being unduly interested in a mysterious woman, may have experience of irritating and depressing moments, and the story lets us know as much. It is an entertaining story, vivacious, with

### The Fall of Edward Simmons.

humor uncurtailed.

The reader's sensibilities are less than ours if he is not saddened by Mr. Robert E. Knowles's story of "The Web of Time" (Fleming H. Revell Company). There